



John Mason and Progress

John Mason, second president of the Chemical Bank, was also the president and foremost in the planning and building of New York's first railroad.

The spirit of John Mason remains with the Chemical National Bank as a vital force.

To-day—discarding nothing because untried—clinging to nothing because of its age—the Chemical National Bank has reached a unique position—a conservative institution—dominated by the spirit of progress.

Seeking New Business On Our Record

THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

Founded 1824

BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS, FACING CITY HALL

An Endorser for Every 1922 Debtor

How would you like to have such a factor in your business throughout the entire New Year? Well, that's just what the American's Policies of Credit Insurance will do for you.

These policies (there's a form exactly suited to your particular business) absolutely safeguard you against normal, unforeseen credit losses. They protect your merchandise accounts—say you worry—enable you to concentrate your entire energies on developing your business. Wouldn't it be desirable, for instance, to devote more time to selling during 1922?

Start your business New Year right—investigate the credit protection service rendered by The American Credit Company. You are not obligated in any way if you ask for the high facts and figures. They're intensely interesting, too. Will you write or phone for them?

Payments to us—never \$10,000,000.00

**THE AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY CO.
OF NEW YORK**

E. M. TREAT, PRESIDENT

OUR STANDARD UNLIMITED POLICIES

Greater New York Department

Brown Town Office, 91 William St.

Up Town Office, 104 Fifth Ave.

Phone—Manhattan 2-4600.

New York City.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

Organized by Alex' Hamilton in 1784



The Bank of New York has served its depositors for 138 years and has paid 282 consecutive dividends to its stockholders.

THE BANK OF NEW YORK

National Banking Association

48 Wall Street

The Oldest Bank in New York

Banking Room

N. E. Cor. 23rd St. and 6th Av.

To lease for term of years.

Apply

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK

premises, or

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

Agent for Building

118 William St. Tel. John 2000

FINANCIAL DIVIDEND NOTICES

COPPER RANGE COMPANY

A number of 5% per cent being issued.

\$10,000 will be paid on March 15, 1922.

Stockholders of record at the close of business on Feb. 1st, 1922.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

At the office of said Trustee, 25th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, Jan. 14, 1922.

LIMA LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, INC.

Lima, Ohio.

Dated Jan. 14, 1922.

The Board of Directors has this day, ordered a quarterly dividend of three quarters (\$1.25) per cent upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the period from Jan. 1, 1922, to March 1, 1922.

OFFICE OF SAID TRUSTEE, 25th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., at 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, Jan. 14, 1922.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

Philadelphia, Jan. 14, 1922.

Vice-President & Treasurer.

Investment Information

Questions of general interest to investors will be answered in this column, in which case only initials will be used. Others will be answered by mail. Address all inquiries, including a stamped, addressed envelope, to Financial Editor, The Tribune, 166 Nassau Street, New York City.

Demonstrated Earning Power

Question—Would you appreciate your opinion of the following bonds: United Oil Producers Corporation 8 per cent participating bonds. These bonds are traded over the New York Stock Exchange. State a few of preferred stocks of certain industries, trading about 8 per cent, which you think could fairly safe stocks to buy?—W. H.

Answer—United Oil Producers 8 percent participating bonds are a good investment for a business man who keeps close touch with conditions in the oil industry. We would not recommend them for the average investor. So far as grade and quality, they are not really high grade preferred stocks, but the present time is to hold a return of 8 per cent. In fact, the really good investment preferred stocks yield only a little over 6 per cent at current market prices. It seems to us that in the present rather uncertain state of business you would do well to stick to the companies which have demonstrated sustained earning power over a long series of years, rather than long speculative securities which could give higher returns. As sound investments we like United States Steel preferred, F. W. Woolworth preferred, Corn Products preferred, American Locomotive preferred and American Tobacco preferred.

For Corporate Surplus Funds

Question—The writer has read with much interest your investment column in the Tribune, and your many suggestions following. I am personally interested in a French corporation which has been in the past the object of my investment. In the past this has been invested in municipal bonds, John street and Federal Street, and so on. What would you advise? We have in mind investing part of the above amount in bonds, and others in stocks of the higher class, and would appreciate your opinion of Kingdom, the trademark, citizen of Marquette, Beaumont, Lyons and Hastings, also American Telephone and Telegraph, and New Bedford, and light.—W. R.

Answer—In our opinion Kingdom of Denmark and French Cities bonds are good investments, but we would advise you to consider the question of the German industrial paying out a finally settled bonus, making an investment in either. We do not know what you mean by Kingdom among French cities. Aside, however, from any consideration of the ultimate safety of the securities which you contemplate investing in, we would question whether it is wise to put the investments of your corporation into funds which may vary widely in price. Ordinarily, surplus such as this should be in our opinion kept as nearly liquid as is consistent with good return on the amount of the surplus. It may be, of course, that the nature of the business of your corporation is such as to make it necessary to have the surplus entirely liquid. In that case, a portion of the \$500,000 might be invested in long term bonds of the highest grade, but it would seem that even so you ought to keep the surplus in only very high grade, readily marketable bonds. In other words, the policy of the past must be continued, and not abandoned. If you want a higher yield than can be obtained in that way, why not consider some high grade short term investments, such as Chicago Telephone first mortgage on, due in December, 1923; Shawinigan Water and Power 7½ per cent notes, due in July, 1926; Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph, due April, 1923; Western Electric due in April, 1923; and railroad equipment. Equipment trust bonds are, in our opinion, one of the best of the short term investments where the railroad is moderately good and one can get the purpose of giving the bond the character to your surplus. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company has a short term convertible 6 per cent, but because of the conversion privilege attached to it it is selling at so high a figure that the yield to maturity is less than 3 per cent.

Independent Oils

15000 Atlantic Oil Co. 100 175 175
2000 Atlantic Leben 84 100 100
2500 Buckley P. L. 912 912 912
3000 Burghland P. L. 145 145 145
3500 C. & G. 100 100 100
75 Imp. Oil Can. 103 103 103
100 Ohio Oil Co. 175 175 175
2000 Oil Co. of Ind. 100 100 100
2500 Oil Co. of N. Y. 100 100 100

Standard Oils

1000 Argus-A. 100 100 100

1000 Atlantic Leben 175 175 175

2000 Buckley P. L. 912 912 912

2500 Burghland P. L. 145 145 145

3000 C. & G. 100 100 100

75 Imp. Oil Can. 103 103 103

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